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(54) PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE FROM PULP MILL WASTE HAVING AN IMPROVED BRIGHTNESS, METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION AND USE THEREOF

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(57) ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a process for the production of a precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate product from a divalent metalion carbonate which was recovered from waste, the precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate product having an improved brightness, the process comprising the steps of: providing a low-purity divalent metal ion carbonate material, the divalent metal ion carbonate material being recovered from waste; calcining the divalent metal ion carbonate material in order to obtain a divalent metal ion oxide; slaking the divalent metal ion oxide in order to obtain an aqueous suspension of a divalent metal ion hydroxide; carbonating the aqueous suspension of the divalent metal ion hydroxide with a carbon dioxide containing compound in order to obtain fine precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate particles; post-treating the fine precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate particles to obtain fine discrete precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate particles; adding the fine discrete precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate particles to an aqueous suspension of divalent metal ion hydroxide that was obtained by slaking high-purity divalent metal ion hydroxide in order to obtain a resulting reaction mixture; and carbonating the resulting reaction mixture in order to obtain the precipitated divalent metal ion carbonate product having an improved brightness.

20 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets